

Jordan Times

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جورديان تايمز رومية سياست و تصورات الاخبارية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Abba Eban warns U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R). — Former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today the United States could find itself in "a sort of one-man arms race" in the Middle East if it laid too much emphasis on supplying weapons to Egypt. He told a National Press Club luncheon the United States was sincerely dedicated to keeping an arms balance in the region. But he said: "If you arm Egypt, then you disturb the balance -- you then have to give more support to Israel and you could well find yourselves involved in a sort of one-man arms race." Instead, he said, the U.S. should concentrate on helping Egypt's economic development "which, after all is Egypt's central predicament."

Prince Hassan meets Hermes

AMMAN (JNA). — Dr. Peter Hermes, Under-Secretary in the West German Foreign Ministry today had four rounds of talks with Jordanian officials covering the Middle East situation and bilateral relations. The talks with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and Minister of Industry and Trade Najmuddin Dajani also dealt with Jordan's relations with the European Economic Community and means of promoting them. Dr. Hermes, who arrived Thursday from Damascus, was briefed on Jordan's position regarding a peace settlement in the Middle East. Mr. Ibrahim told Dr. Hermes that Jordan insisted on a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of Palestinian rights.

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Unprecedented power given CIA Director

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R). — President Carter today gave CIA Director Stansfield Turner unprecedented power in a major reorganization aimed at tightening White House control over the intelligence community and preventing abuses.

Admiral Turner won total control of the budgets of the Central Intelligence Agency and all other intelligence agencies, the right to give each agency specific intelligence-gathering tasks, and the responsibility for producing national intelligence estimates for the president.

Mr. Carter created two new intelligence groups in which Admiral Turner, who was one of his Naval Academy classmates, will be able to exercise strengthened authority.

One is the cabinet-level policy review committee within the White House National Security Council and to be chaired by Admiral Turner in his capacity as Director of Central Intelligence.

The committee will define and assign intelligence requirements. Its members will include the secretaries of state, defense and the treasury, and the president's national security affairs assistant.

The second new group is the national intelligence tasking center, jointly manned by civilian and military personnel, which will also work under the direction of Admiral Turner.

In periods of crisis or in wartime, its powers may be transferred by the president to the defense secretary.

White House officials said Admiral Turner would not become an intelligence czar as such because other agencies would have the right to appeal to the National Security Council if they disagreed with his

Arafat shuttles between Egypt and Saudi Arabia

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 4 (R). — PLO chairman Yasser Arafat conferred with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat today and a Palestinian spokesman said the commander in chief was "satisfied" with Egypt's stance on the Middle East conflict.

Mr. Arafat arrived from Saudi Arabia last night to review the results of President Sadat's talks this week with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization said that in his talks with Mr. Vance, the Egyptian president had "rejected the joint American-Israeli proposals for a settlement to the Middle East conflict."

He did not elaborate on what those proposals were.

Referring to a joint Egyptian-American suggestion to convene a foreign ministers "working group" in New York or Washington in the autumn the spokesman said: "It was clear this proposal came as an attempt to save Mr. Vance's mission from failure."

The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram quoting an official source today said Egypt does not consider that the proposed working group could be a substitute to a new Geneva conference.

The official Middle East News Agency later reported that Mr. Arafat left Egypt for Saudi Arabia.

More opposition for Begin

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (R). — The leftist Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) which controls 15 seats in Israel's 120-member Knesset (Parliament), tonight decided not to join the government coalition led by Premier Menachem Begin's Likud bloc.

The DMC executive committee voted in favour of a proposal put forward by Party Chairman Professor Yigal Yadin not to join Mr. Begin's government.

Mr. Yadin told the executive that after two months of talks between the DMC and the coalition, which consists of the Likud bloc and two religious parties, Mr. Begin refused to accept the DMC's basic conditions for "joining" the government.

By including the DMC in his coalition, Mr. Begin had hoped he would gain more flexibility in domestic affairs.

rulings on their budgets or with any of his policy decisions.

In addition, while Admiral Turner will have overall responsibility, the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency and other intelligence gathering groups would be responsible for their own day-to-day operations.

Explaining the reasons for the reorganization, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said the new system would bring about a more coordinated and more effective intelligence-gathering operation while avoiding an overly centralized and too powerful intelligence community.

"Also, it is our hope and desire to prevent problems of abuse in this area."

Government empowered to rule by decree in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Aug. 4 (R). — The Lebanese parliament today granted the government special powers to rule by decree until the end of the year.

Voting was 63 in favour and three against.

Dr. Selim Al Hoss's government formed last December at the end of the civil war, was granted similar powers for six months earlier this year, terminating on June 30.

However, an extension was needed to carry out development, economic and other schemes.

The 99-member, single-house chamber held several sessions over the past week to consider the government's request.

Dr. Hoss, speaking to the assembly, praised Syria's "effective and decisive role" in an agreement last month to regulate the activity of some 400,000 Palestinians in Lebanon.

The agreement, endorsed by Lebanese, Syrian and Palestinian representatives, provided for a timetable to implement outstanding provisions of a 1969 Cairo pact.

Israelis clash with Arab guerrillas near Jordan Valley

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (R). — Israeli border guards tracked down five Arab guerrillas near the ceasefire line with Jordan today and killed two of them in a gun battle fought in an olive grove.

A third guerrilla was wounded and two were captured unhurt, a military spokesman said.

The Arabs had just crossed the ceasefire line near the kibbutz of Ashdod Ya'acov, about seven kms. south of the Sea of Galilee, the spokesman said.

An Israeli border patrol spotted a hole in a stretch of the wire fence strung along the Jordan Valley. The police called in army reinforcements and followed the tracks leading from the fence.

The DMC demanded that the government change Israel's electoral system. This was turned down by Mr. Begin, apparently under pressure from the coalition partner, the National Religious Party (NRP).

The Likud and the DMC also have opposing views on the fate of the occupied West Bank.

While Mr. Begin says the territory should be kept under Israeli rule in any circumstances, the DMC maintains that Israel must be ready to compromise over the area in return for a Middle East settlement.

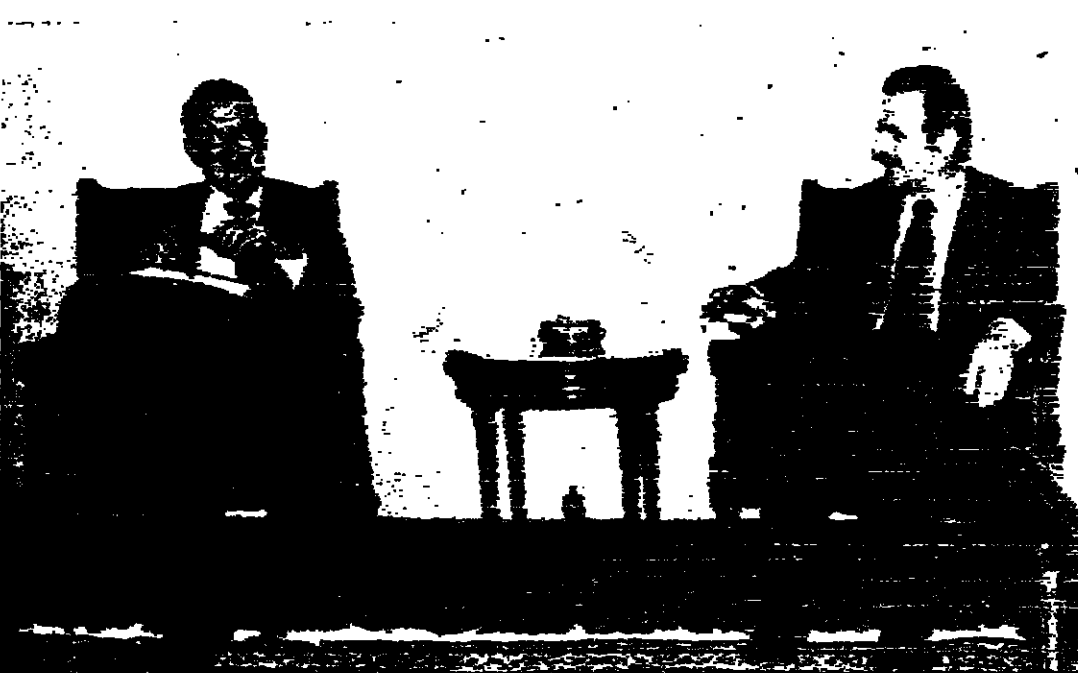
Professor Yadin told Israel television shortly before the vote that his party would now serve in the opposition, but he said the DMC was unlikely to join up with the Labour party, ousted from power by the Likud grouping in last May's general elections.

See Ethiopian army... page 6

The sources said the Ethiopians were using light arms delivered by the Soviet Union to fight the guerrilla movements in Eritrea where government forces have suffered a series of reverses this year. The Ethiopians are reported to have lost control of all but three cities in the strategically important province.

Soviet-supplied missile systems and tanks, most of them obsolescent models being phased out of the red army, were being used in the Ogaden where the Western Somali Liberation Front is fighting to end Ethiopian control over what Somalia has long regarded as its territory, the sources said.

Somalia has consistently denied Ethiopian allegations that its regular army, exclusively equipped by the Soviet Union, has joined in the Ogaden fighting. But it has publicly expressed support for the guerrillas.



GAP -- A sidetable fills the gap between Syrian President Hafez al Assad and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance before the start of their formal talks in Damascus Thursday. The two men appear cordial however. (AP wirephoto).

Thousands mourn Makarios but no political successor in sight yet

NICOSIA, Aug. 4 (R). — Greek-Cypriot political leaders were reported divided tonight on how to pick a successor to the late Archbishop Makarios.

While the leaders wrestled with the problem, Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş said the death of the 63-year-old Archbishop could provide a new opportunity for healing the rift between the two communities on the divided island.

Mr. Denktaş, president of the self-proclaimed Turkish federated state said there was a chance for a new leadership, a new look at the facts."

Mr. Clerides wanted an immediate contested election after the Archbishop's funeral on Monday.

Mr. Clerides and Mr. Kyprianou are two of three men who have been suggested as possible successors. The other is Mr. Tassos Papadopoulos, who has headed the Greek-Cypriot negotiations at the inter-communal talks with the Turkish-Cypriots.

Under their constitution, the Greek-Cypriots must elect a temporary successor to President Makarios within 45 days and then elect a President next February 11 when the five-year presidential term of Archbishop Makarios would have ended.

Mr. Syros Kyprianou, who became Acting President after the Archbishop's death yesterday, said there was a proposal to pick a single candidate for the first election -- thus avoiding a contest -- and then hold

a contested election in February. But he said an initial round of talks between the four main party leaders would have to be continued because "there was no final decision or stand taken by the party leaders."

Informal sources said after the meeting that one of the party chiefs, national rally leader Glafkos Clerides, had objected to the proposal.

They said Mr. Clerides wanted an immediate contested election after the Archbishop's funeral on Monday.

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No, says Assad to Vance proposal for U.S. meet

DAMASCUS, Aug. 4 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad tonight rejected a U.S.-Egyptian proposal for a Middle East foreign ministers' meeting to prepare for resumption of the Geneva peace conference.

"This working group is a question of a meeting between Arabs and Israelis. This should happen at Geneva. Why should we replace Geneva? he asked a press conference. "It is better to go to Geneva with good preparations."

The Syrian president spoke after conferring with visiting U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Vance conferred in Alexandria with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat this week and they jointly put forward the suggestion for a meeting of Arab and Israeli foreign ministers in Washington or New York next month.

Israel welcomed the proposal, which would leave the Palestine Liberation Organisation out of the parliamentary discussions.

President Assad said tonight that, while he was opposed to the suggested Arab-Israeli meeting in the U.S., his Foreign Minister, Abdel Halim Khaddam, would be going to New York in September to attend the United Nations.

Mr. Vance earlier told reporters after seeing President Assad they covered a wide variety of subjects in depth, exchanging ideas on both substantive and procedural issues in the way of a Geneva conference.

Mr. Vance met Mr. Assad for three and one half hours following a two and one half hour meeting with Mr. Khaddam. He was to see the foreign minister later this evening.

An official Syrian statement following the talks said they covered the possibilities and means of continuing the momentum towards peace as well as procedural and substantive matters.

It said the atmosphere of the Vance-Assad meeting was cordial "and it was agreed to continue efforts and contacts in order to overcome as many of the difficulties as possible."

The Syrian side pointed out "that the positions and behaviour of Israeli authorities do not indicate their desire for peace, nor do they indicate any possibility for realising serious progress towards peace," it said.

Mr. Vance told reporters: he had spent a lot of time talking about the Palestinian problem with Mr. Assad. This by common agreement is one of the three central issues in the way of peace.

The others are the final territorial boundaries and the nature of the peace.

Mr. Vance said he exchanged a wide variety of ideas with Mr. Assad and Mr. Khaddam.

"They put forward ideas. I put forward ideas. They responded," he said.

The Syrian statement said Syria reaffirmed its position on the need for full Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied during the 1967, war, the confirmation of the rights of the Palestinian people as well as the need "to work on such a basis that would lead to the realisation of these two goals which are considered to be part and parcel of any proposals for a just peace."

The statement did not indicate what measure of consequences Mr. Vance and Mr. Assad had reached, and U.S. officials said reporters would have to wait until Mr. Assad's press conference and a subsequent briefing by Mr. Vance to find out.

Both meetings were attended by nearly the full U.S. delegation. Under-Secretary for Political Affairs Philip Habib, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Roy Atherton and Director of State Department Research and Intelligence Harold Saunders.

The Syrian side included Assad, Elias, Mr. Assad's press advisor and Adib Daoudi his political advisor.

Begin confident

Israeli Menachem Begin last night said flatly: "Next month Israel's foreign minister will meet in Washington or New York with three or four foreign ministers from neighbouring countries. There will be negotiations towards peace between us and our neighbours."

Sections of the Israeli press found it hard to share Mr. Begin's enthusiasm.

The trade union newspaper Davar commented: "The lesson that should be drawn from the tour (of Mr. Vance) is that the Geneva conference is still a long way away and there is practically no chance of convening the conference in October."

Commentator Hirsch Goodman in the English language Jerusalem Post was even more gloomy. "There will be no Geneva conference," he wrote. "The chance of a conference being called for October 10 is a virtual impossibility and as a result the dangers of conflict in the Middle East are greatly increased."

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LOOKING WORRIED — Mr. Spiros Kyprianou, acting President of Cyprus, looks on at a meeting of political leaders in Nicosia Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

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His Highness Crown Prince Hassan
Al Rai newspaper in cooperation with
the Royal Polo Club presents
a polo match
at Zarga polo field on August 6
an open invitation for
everybody at 4 p.m.

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An open letter to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance

Dear Cy :

We are happy to welcome you back to the Middle East and to Jordan once again, both because welcoming visitors is part of our natural inclination, and because you represent a force -- the United States -- that has a capacity to do as much for peace in the Middle East as it has done to promote bloodshed. Since you last flew through here, your federal Congress has passed legislation to counter the Arab boycott of Israel, and your president has promised Israel military aid worth another \$250 million.

We are tired of hearing you and others say that the representation of the Palestinians is an "obstacle" to the Geneva talks; we are astounded that your nation can continue to look at the Middle East and think of the "security" of Israel in terms of giving Israel more guns and more psychologically palliative legislation; we are disgusted by the ethical vacuousness of the process that prompts your president and yourself and many of your countrymen to say that you will not talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation until the PLO recognises Israel; and we are saddened by the inability to date of men such as yourself to grasp for the higher currents of history, wherein flow the solutions to the difficult problems that are rooted in past history.

We are unimpressed by intellectually vapid proposals such as the one to convene Arab and Israeli foreign ministers in New York, because they are nothing more than reflections of Israel's determination to evade the Palestinian reality, and, by extension, reflections of your nation's evident willingness to play along with the charade. You should remember, sir, that you are the secretary of state of the United States.

Your job is to reach higher than the pits where scared people grovel, to seek more serious solutions than sending Israel more guns or demeaning the egalitarian splendours of your nation with legislative sops that are false pacifiers of Israeli psychoses and denegrating precedents for your democratic and republican institutions, of which your president speaks so eloquently, and so often.

We are tired of all this. We are tired of seeing your country humiliated by the forces of Zionism, whose full fury you are just now beginning to appreciate. We are especially tired of American secretaries of state who fly through the Middle East ostensibly on peace-making missions, and who fly back home to help formulate policies that reflect nothing less than the continued American ability to look at the Arab-Israeli conflict and completely evade the essence of the core Palestinian-Zionist conflict.

But as tired as we are, and as tired as you may be of our epistolary exhortations, we want you to know that we welcome you again this week because we still feel that somewhere in the United States there may be people who have the courage and the moral fiber to reach for the higher currents of history, where justice prevails, and morality reigns, eloquently, consistently, and fearlessly. We still hope that you may be such a man -- for ourselves, for the Israelis and for the American people.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI described Wednesday's Silver Jubilee celebrations at Ma'an as a "national wedding ceremony" in which the people of the governorate expressed their attachment to their country and their readiness to offer themselves for it. When our people, the paper said, celebrate their leader's Silver Jubilee they are in fact celebrating heroism, manhood and honour.

AL AKHBAR took up a different Jordanian topic when it surveyed the career of the proposed social security law. The paper said that although everyone concerned had agreed that the law should be issued on May (Labour's) Day, only memoranda and proposals related to it have so far been published for open discussion. The paper agreed that nothing good could come out of a hurried publication of the full law but thought it better that a full draft of the law be published soon for a more useful discussion. The paper said that the main reason for such a suggestion is that it will enable the government to decide the

law's financial appropriations and its administrative provisions in time to be included in the 1977 budget.

AL SHA'F sought to focus the attention of President Carter on the statements, delivered at New York's United Nations headquarters, by a group of American lawyers who recently ended a fact-finding tour of the Middle East. The paper considered the statements an "historical document" exposing to the scrutiny of the world the Nazi-like methods of Israel. The lawyers presented the "facts and figures" of Israel's violations of human rights in Palestine and, thus, confirmed the findings of the recent Sunday Times report on Israeli torture methods. The paper challenged President Carter to show an interest in the American lawyers' "testimony" otherwise his oft-publicised interest in human rights can only be regarded as an empty slogan to which he reverts in order to politically embarrass some nation at any given time.

Bronze Age items found near Baqa'a

AMMAN (JNA). — Archaeologists from the Department of Antiquities and the American Centre for Oriental Research have recently discovered items in caves dating back to the Bronze Age in the Baqa'a region, north of Amman. The caves contain a number of ceramic pots and other utensils with designs dating back to the Bronze Age (1400-1200 B.C.). Director of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Hadidi said Thursday. The department will continue its excavations at the site, he added, as the Bronze Age constitutes an important epoch in Jordan's history.

School meal agreement signed with World Food Programme

AMMAN (JNA). — An agreement was signed with the World Food Programme (WFP) Thursday to provide school meals at a cost of JD 1.4 million.

Under the agreement, the WFP, part of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation, will provide daily meals to 35,000 students in 293 schools over a three-year period to improve student health.

The agreement was signed by President of the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odeh and the U.N. resident representative here.



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday presents a certificate to one of the graduates of a karate course of army and public security officers and soldiers. (JNA photo).

Amman roads closed for silver jubilee festivities Saturday

AMMAN (JNA). — Amman celebrates His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee Saturday. The Department of Public Security announced Thursday that the following streets will be closed to traffic from 7 a.m. until the end of the festivities:

King Faisal Street, Al Hashimi Street from Raghadan bridge up to the Municipality building, Al Reda and Al Saada streets, Saq' Al Seil from Al Jaufeh crossroads to the Municipality building, Salt street from the bus station to Faisal dais and Wadi Seer street from Prince Mohammad Park to Faisal dais.

The Zarqa bus station and all parking lots in the vicinity between the Jordan Electric Power Company offices and Zarqa bus station will be cleared of cars Saturday.

25 - piastre jubilee coin out on Saturday

AMMAN (JNA). — A new set of 25-piastre coins will be issued by the Central Bank to commemorate His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee, sources at the Central Bank said Thursday.

24 bankers graduated

AMMAN (JNA). — The Institute of Banking Studies graduated 24 people at the Central Bank Thursday.

Governor Mohammad Said Nabulsi distributed the certificates and told the graduates that training and study is a must for developing and modernising work in banks.

Prospect's Antony and Cleopatra: A sensitive interpretation without too much polish

By Jenab Tutunji
Special to the Jordan Times

The Prospect Theatre Company's performance of Antony and Cleopatra at the Palace of Culture Wednesday got off to a shaky start with the players repeating their lines as though groping for inspiration.

To make it worse, the acoustics were so bad they were inaudible half the time. The initial absence of a guiding spirit to the performance was palpable during the opening scenes, so that one was left with the impression of watching a dress rehearsal. Only Timothy West provided a consistently polished performance from beginning to end in the role of Enobarbus.

The troupe rallied however during the third act and the play started to come to life. From then on things got consistently better. The fourth and fifth acts were polished and well thought out and the last few scenes were inspired, more than making up for the slow start. Dorothy Tutin and Alec McCowen eventually fell into their parts with great conviction and were truly moving in the roles of Cleopatra and Antony.

Director Toby Robertson and the leading characters are to be congratulated for their penetrating insight into the essence of Shakespeare's tragedy and the heroic triumph over fate. In fact, the outstanding feature of the performance is that it makes the suicides of Antony and Cleopatra understandable, forcing the audience



Love wins through for Antony (Alec McCowen) and Cleopatra (Dorothy Tutin) in Toby Robertson's production of Shakespeare's classic at the Palace of Culture Wednesday night. (Photos by Yousef Al Allan).

to penetrate the metaphysical dimension of the acts, a dimension so alien to the modern mind.

Hamlet: Prospect's neurotic prince

By Irene Ramadan
Special to the Jordan Times

Lonely, tormented, floating between reality and hallucination, lethargy and violence: The Prospect Theatre Company's production of Hamlet portrayed all this at the same time at the Palace of Culture Thursday evening. It also performs Friday.

While the state of Denmark becomes more and more rotten, Hamlet, the flamboyant prince, is pushed to deal with revenge, hate and violence. A sudden upside-down situation makes such a sensitive person a neurotic prince.

The Prospect chose to develop this side of the famous Shakespearean drama. Toby Robertson, the Director, showed the contrast between the court of Elsinore with its complete unconsciousness and luxury, and the lucidity and depression of Hamlet. He succeeded by using a simple staging, some very animated scenes and especially clever acting.

The outstanding actors were Timothy West, a solid and down-to-earth Claudius, and Derek Jacobi, an apparently fragile but determined and potent Hamlet.

mate reunion of the two lovers. Dorothy Tutin and Alec

McCowan succeeded in putting this across admirably well. Derek Jacobi's rendition of Octavius Caesar is cold and rather stilted -- very little of the real character emerges through the prudish facade, the active and calculating brain of Octavius never peers through, and the absence is felt. Zoe Hicks is convincing although not brilliant as Charmian.

The lamentable acoustics at the Palace of Culture may have been partly responsible for the slow start, one gets the impression the players were conserving their voices and strength for the end. The dramatic effect of a number of sudden pauses by the cast is also lost due to the poor acoustics as the audience is invariably preoccupied with trying to make sense of what went before.

The lighting is poor -- stark, glaring white light is used throughout without filters, giving a harsh effect and allowing for little nuances -- of shading to accentuate different parts of the stage. The dazzling Elizabethan costumes are also ruined by bad lighting. The stage management is good, the blocking classical and harmonious, the sets symmetric and expressionistic. The music is appropriate and at times quite good.

Finally it must be pointed out that the Palace of Culture is particularly unsuited for the production of any play; not only do the performers have to grapple with the problems already mentioned, but the stage is too high, visibility is poor, and the audience has to put up with seats that start out as uncomfortable, become excruciatingly painful after one hour and get progressively worse after that.



...And a tender touch.

Prince Hassan tells Alumni Club Regional planning starts in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan stated Thursday night that Jordan has started to plan on a regional basis.

The prince was speaking at a lecture for the University of Jordan Alumni Club at the Professional Complex.

The regional planning concept divides the country into many autonomous development areas, he stressed. In Amman, a planning committee has already been established to carry out studies for the area.

The second most successful development region is the Jordan Valley area, which includes the area extending south to the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Aqaba. "We are very proud to say that the Jordan Valley development experiment is purely Jordanian in planning and implementation," Prince Hassan said.

The third region is Irbid, where development will cover

ways of preserving and developing agricultural lands, especially those overlooking the Jordan Valley. Some industries will also be set up.

The Japanese will aid the Irbid plan, while the Americans will finance Amman's plans, the Crown Prince said.

Plans for Karak and Ma'an regions are under study, he stated.

All these regions are linked to each other in the overall development plan, the Crown Prince continued.

He reviewed the achievements of the five-year plan and said that it had already achieved most of its objectives according to schedule.

The Crown Prince reviewed inflation in the country. He stressed that inflation had gone down from 20 per cent in 1975 to 12 per cent in 1977.

After the lecture Prince Hassan answered questions from the audience.

Committee urges wage price deal to stem brain drain

AMMAN (JNA). — Wages may be linked to prices if recommendations to stem the growing brain drain are adopted.

An ad hoc committee completed its final report on the problem Thursday.

An authoritative source in the committee said the report includes several main points which can help solve the problem. These include linking wages with prices, providing material and moral incentives for workers, increasing vocational training opportunities, improving working conditions for women and the conclusion of agreements with countries importing Jordanian labour for regulating, not curtailing, emigration from Jordan.

The committee comprises the secretary general of the National Planning Council, the under-secretary at the Ministry of Labour, the director of mobilisation and conscription and representatives from the Ministry of Labour and the National Planning Council.



Visiting West German Foreign Affairs Under-Secretary Dr. Peter Hermes chats with Prince Hassan before getting down to a round of talks on bilateral trade relations. See story page 1. (JNA photo).

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received the Syrian and Turkish ambassadors to Jordan Thursday.

* AMMAN. — An agricultural cooperative delegation from Bahrain arrived here Thursday on a week-long visit to look over cooperative activities, in particular agricultural projects implemented by cooperatives.

* AMMAN. — The Ministry of Tourism has decided to participate in two tourist fairs to be held in Madrid in November and Miami early next year.

* AMMAN. — Minister of Communications and acting Minister of Health Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh is expected to be discharged from the University of Jordan Hospital next week. Dr. Al Rawabdeh entered the hospital several days ago suffering from an undisclosed illness.

* AMMAN. — Arab agriculture ministers will hold a four-day meeting in Amman on Oct. 14 to discuss present and future agricultural policy.

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Why did the world's first and last woman p.m. go down in defeat?

Any friend of Tito is no friend of Albania's Hoxha

The world's first and last woman Prime Minister Mrs. Bandaranaike, has gone down to a crushing defeat in the Sri Lanka general election. Thus once again the island country has turned out a sitting government by fully democratic means. The following reports on the reasons for the change in a country that has had one-man-one-vote since 1939.

By Gamini Navarstne

COLOMBO, (Gemini) — Six times since 1947, the year before independence, the people of Sri Lanka have changed seemingly entrenched governments purely by the vote. The crushing defeat of Mrs. Bandaranaike reinforces Sri Lanka's claim to be, with Japan, the Asian country with the most enviable record of the working of parliamentary democracy.

Strict laws ensure clean and fair elections here. There can be no rigging in Sri Lanka as in Pakistan. Elections Chief Daya Abeyasinghe has a reputation for integrity and impartiality and the election staff consist of public servants from all parties, so any attempt at malpractice would immediately come to light.

The people, too, are well-educated in the use of the franchise, having enjoyed universal adult franchise from 1939 and the vote from 18 years since 1959.

The stunning election result marks the departure of the only remaining woman prime minister in the world. Mrs. Bandaranaike made history in 1960 when she became the first woman prime minister. Mrs. Meir of Israel and Mrs. Gandhi of India came to office later. Now all three are gone. Disappeared also are the world's other top political women -- President Isabel Peron of Argentina and the once-influential Madame Chiang Ching of China.

The defeat of Mrs. Bandaranaike by 72 year old Junius Jayawardene repeats the pattern set only a few months ago in neighbouring India, and for similar reasons. The rout of the ruling Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) has humiliated Mrs. Bandaranaike and her playboy son Anura. From the outset of the cam-

paign, India's experience cast a shadow on the SLFP. It even had difficulty finding candidates for some of the electorates.

One feature of the campaign was that Socialism seemed to all parties to be the password to success. Every one of the 15 parties had this appellation inscribed high on their manifestos.

But few of them can claim

to be genuinely socialist. Certainly not the winning United National Party (UNP), which has traditionally been the capitalists' party. It has not been opposed to a measure of state intervention in the economy, but its faith lay in the private sector. Jayawardene himself has been called "The Pope of the Private Sector".

He now claims that he has given the UNP a new orientation. The manifesto spoke of it as a "democratic socialist" party. In power, it will "give back the means of production to the people."

Mrs. Bandaranaike's SLFP styled itself as a "socialist democratic" party. Usually it is

described as a "centrist" party, but it lost its socialist colouration with the recent breakaway of its leftwing. Leftists see little differences in the policies of the UNP and the SLFP. They label both "capitalist".

Simultaneously with the Communist pull-out from her government in February, the leftwing of the SLFP, led by respected Industries Minister T.B. Subasinghe, also defected to the opposition. This development further weakened Mrs. Bandaranaike's hand.

The Bandaranaike government had a range of impressive political, economic and social reforms to its credit, including a new republican constitution, imposition of ceilings on individual ownership of land, houses and wealth to ensure a more equitable distribution of national wealth, and the diversification to some extent of the economy to reduce the heavy dependence on the traditional tea, rubber and coconut industries.

Other than the UNP the party that has achieved important success is the combination known as the Tamil Liberation Front. The northern part of Sri Lanka is mainly inhabited by the Tamil community.

The Front accused Mrs. Bandaranaike's government of discrimination in the spheres of language, religion, education and employment and claims the "only solution" to the Tamil's problems is a separate Tamil state. It regarded the election as a plebiscite for separation.

The main issues in the Sinhalese areas are high living costs and unemployment and the Tamil success will create a major worry for the new prime minister.

Mrs. Bandaranaike's bid for a third term as prime minister -- she held office from 1960 to 1965 as well -- would have had a greater chance of success if she had been able to preserve the victorious coalition of 1970. The SLFP then won 91 seats, the Trotskyists 20 and the Communists 6, to the UNP's 18, in a parliament of 175 seats.

But the prime minister was not willing to take the plunge to "full-fledged" socialism, as urged by the Marxists as the "only solution" to the country's economic ills.

Anticipating that jobs and the cost of living would figure prominently in the campaigns of the opposition parties, the Bandaranaike government ordered enough shipments of food and other consumer items to flood the country. But unloading and distribution was washed up by strikes and sabotage by unions controlled by the opposition.

Opposition parties also harped on the abuse of emergency powers by Mrs. Bandaranaike, "like Mrs. Gandhi"; her "family banditism"; by giving plum jobs to her family and other relations; the ostentatious living of government members and supporters; waste of public funds on items like the beautifying of Colombo city for the Non-Aligned Summit in 1976; infringement of fundamental rights, including freedom of the press; interference in the judiciary; and bribery and corruption "in very high places."

Foreign policy was not an issue at the election. All the major parties were committed to non-alignment, though the SLFP's nonalignment tends to lean toward the Peking-Washington axis, that of the UNP towards the U.S. and that of the ULF towards the socialist camp.

Fear of losing the election made several ministers and backbenchers urge postponement. But inability to muster a two-thirds majority for the purpose after the loss of the Marxist parties and the other defections made an election inevitable.

1970, is now at over 200. About one and a half million people -- about a quarter of the workforce -- are reckoned to be jobless.

The young jobless greatly affected the outcome of this election. There were 6.5 million voters on the roll -- a million more than in 1970, most of them educated but jobless, and therefore frustrated and angry.

While Russia is confronted by the defiant Eurocommunists of Spain, Italy and France, who insist on following their own road to Socialism, China comes under fire from her "closest comrade-in-arms" -- Albania for "deflecting the revolutionary movement from its true path."

For a nation of 900 millions the loss of a midsize ally like Albania (pop. 24 millions) may be of little or no account, but for the midsize itself the loss of a mighty protector is no light matter.

Why then has the midsize provoked the loss?

One can only speculate but, my guess is that one word -- a four-letter word for most Albanians -- contains the answer, and the word is: Tito.

Enver Hoxha, the Albanian party leader, has never hit it off with his Yugoslav neighbour. For a few years after the war they were thrown together as puppets of Stalin, but from the moment Tito broke with Moscow in 1948 Hoxha was his sworn foe.

In the middle 50's, after Stalin's death, Khrushchev made it up with Tito, and one by one the other Communist leaders in Europe followed his example.

But not Enver Hoxha: clearly, any friend of Tito would be no friend of his, and it was not altogether surprising that Hoxha lined up with Mao Tse-tung against Khrushchev in the great Communist schism of 1961.

Albania, which occupies a strategic corner of southern Europe, has become disenchanted with its giant friend China. It is reported that it is sending Chinese economic and industrial "advisers" home. Why this rift? A correspondent looks at the background to the relationships in the Communist world and concludes that the answer is contained in one word: Tito.

By William Forrest LONDON (Gemini) — These are trying times for the twin giants of the Communist World.

While Russia is confronted by the defiant Eurocommunists of Spain, Italy and France, who insist on following their own road to Socialism, China comes under fire from her "closest comrade-in-arms" -- Albania for "deflecting the revolutionary movement from its true path."

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Hoxha was the only Soviet bloc leader to do so. Later, it is true, Nicolae Ceausescu of Rumania made friendly gestures to China, but without quitting the Soviet camp.

In Albania's case the breach was absolute. First Khrushchev and then Brezhnev were branded as traitors to Marxist-Leninism, while Chairman Mao

Among other things the paper takes the Chinese to task for preferring the United States to the Soviet Union. It is "anti-Leninist," we are told, to differentiate between one lot of imperialists and the other, and it is dangerously wrong to argue, as the Chinese do, that "the enemy of my enemy is my friend."

China's courtship of America has been going on for years. If Enver Hoxha takes such a dim view of it, why has he kept silent till now?

The explanation is surely to be found in China's recent overtures to Tito, coupled with rumours that the new Peking leadership intends to stop all credits for Albania. That's what Khrushchev did in 1961, but on that occasion Mao came to Albania's rescue. To whom can she now turn for help if China abandons her? From her little strip of Balkan soil she will look out on a world peopled by imperialist monsters of every conceivable variety and all equally dangerous.

With one exception every country in Europe, from mammoth Russia to tiny San Marino, as well as Canada and the United States, is now represented at a conference in Belgrade arising out of the famous Helsinki security agreement.

The solitary absentee is Albania. Could there be a better illustration of her utter isolation in Europe today? It's a heavy price to pay for Hoxha's anti-Tito vendetta.

In the past three years there have been three challenges to Hoxha's leadership from within the Albanian party. All of them failed and each was followed by a major party purge.

A break with China could be the signal for a new challenge, and this time a really formidable one.



Mrs. SIRIMAVO BANDARANAIKE



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OPEC meet focuses on special aid packages

VIENNA, Aug. 4 (R). — Finance ministers of oil producing states today complete two separate aid packages designed to help developing countries offset the rising cost of oil.

At a two-day meeting here ministers from the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will formally approve long-term interest-free loans totalling \$148.7 million and discuss a multi-billion dollar fund sponsored by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Tight security was in force for the ministers as they arrived for the meeting at OPEC's Vienna headquarters. Helicopters dived overhead as the delegates flew into the Austrian capital and motorcycle outriders sped the ministerial convoys to their hotel along roads which had been specially cleared for their visit.

Such measures have become commonplace ever since guerrillas seized 10 OPEC oil ministers meeting here in December 1975 and hijacked them at gunpoint to North Africa before releasing them.

finishing touches on their attitude to a proposed \$11.7 billion fund for countries with severe balance of payments problems.

Finance ministers of major oil producing and industrialised nations will meet in Paris on Saturday to discuss the new pool, dubbed the "Witteveen facility" after IMF Managing Director Johannes Witteveen.

Contributions to the fund are expected from several OPEC member states. Saudi Arabia, OPEC's biggest oil producer, is widely reported to be ready to contribute up to \$2.5 billion, with a similar amount thought to be forthcoming from the United States.

Dollar improves

LONDON, Aug. 4 (AFP). — The U.S. dollar improved clearly towards the end of trading yesterday, reportedly under the combined effects of central bank interventions and commercial demand, notably from the United States, in the afternoon. Sources here said the Bank of Italy was believed to have supported the U.S. currency to the tune of \$30 million, and the British Central Bank was known to have been in the market in early trading. The recovery occurred in spite of a report which said that Kuwait would henceforth set its oil prices in terms of special drawing rights — the unit used by the International Monetary Fund, which is based on a "basket" of currencies.

The latest loans, from OPEC's \$1.6 billion "special fund" for aiding poor countries, will be used to improve irrigation, roadbuilding, hydro-electric and other projects in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean.

The ministers will also put

Dollar's fall has little effect on OPEC earnings, says Kuwaiti oil minister

KUWAIT, Aug. 4 (R). — The recent fall of the U.S. dollar's value was of no great immediate concern to oil producers, but a special OPEC meeting might be called, if a more serious decline occurred, a senior Kuwaiti oil official was quoted as saying yesterday.

Dr. Mohammad Nusseir, Assistant Under Secretary of the Kuwaiti Oil Ministry, told local newspapers that what was of more concern to the 13-nation organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has imported inflation which was seriously affecting the value of oil in real terms.

Dr. Nusseir said the decline in dollar values had been too small so far to worry OPEC states.

and a serious decline in dollar values would necessitate a special OPEC ministers meeting," he added.

The OPEC states have not yet implemented an agreement reached two years ago to revise oil prices of the value of the dollar rose or fell by more than one per cent against the International Monetary Fund's special drawing rights (SDR).

Dr. Nusseir was quoted as saying a quarterly review of oil prices and quantities to be sold was under way and was expected to be completed in a few days.

IMF holds 12th gold auction

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R). — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) raised \$55 million yesterday in the 12th of its series of gold auctions to finance a special trust fund for the world's poorest nations.

Since the auctions started in June last year, the IMF has raised \$722 million for the trust fund, established to make loans on easy terms to about 60 of the world's neediest countries.

Some purchasers had complained about high oil prices, but Kuwait has said it is committed to maintain OPEC price levels, he added.

Some firms asked for an increase in the quantities they were buying from Kuwait, but most were seeking to maintain present levels, he said.

Is oil the key to Falkland's future?

By Andrew Graham Yool

The 1,900 Falkland Islanders, who regard themselves as British as the citizens of London, Glasgow, Cardiff, Manchester or Birmingham, are nervously awaiting the result of the latest series of talks between Britain and Argentina on the South Atlantic colony's future.

Questions the islanders are asking are:

- Will they continue to be governed as now by a governor and chief secretary appointed by the British government?
- Will there be some arrangement between the three parties — Britain, Argentina and the Falklanders — to develop the island's economic future?
- Will there be a sell-out by Britain to the Argentinians, who claim absolute and full authority over the Falklands?

The possibility of on-shore or off-shore oil in the Falkland Islands, Britain's South Atlantic colony, must figure in talks, now being held, between Britain and Argentina on the future of the territory. Argentina claims full authority over the islands, which are 7,800 miles from Britain and only 300 miles from the Argentinian coast.

the adjoining Magellan sedimentary basin.

The weight of the Shackleton report recommendations fall on the need for Britain (not necessarily with Argentina) to develop the fisheries, estimated to earn £3,000,000 in 1977/78, the argentine and oil potential, as well as the wool clip, which realised £1,850,000 last year.

Although British Petroleum

there would have to be co-operation with Argentina in both the exploratory work and the drilling phase.

Colin Phipps M.P., a British petroleum geologist who has spent six years in South America and has visited the Falklands, says in a pamphlet published in London by the Fabian Society:

"The lack of any kind of industrial and engineering facilities on the islands is an important factor in the cost and ease of implementation of any exploratory programme. The initial seismic and other surveys will be carried out by specialist vessels. These could certainly be serviced from the Falkland Islands, although a number of back-up services would have to be established.

"The facilities available in Argentina would, in practice, be vital to the rapid and efficient development of any exploration programme carried out from a base on the islands.

"In practical terms, the obvious place from which to conduct exploration of the basins between Argentina and the Falklands would be Comodoro Rivadavia or Rio Gallegos, and it is certain that all data processing would have to be done in Argentina. The existence of good transport links, an experienced labour pool and long-established exploration facilities would greatly cheapen and speed the exploration phase.

"What is true of the seismic phase of exploration is equally true for the drilling phase. Exploration drilling requires a costly support operation and, although this could be set up in the Falklands, it would be much quicker and cheaper to operate from Argentina."

"If there were no Argentinian claim to sovereignty clouding the situation, the closest co-operation with Argentina would be both natural and essential."

The dispute over sovereignty of the islands dates back to January 1833, when the commander of HMS Clio brought down the Argentine flag and raised the Union Jack and the naval intervention came after protests by whalers and sealers who had run the islands for years that Buenos Aires had installed a post and was trying to levy duties on their catches.



has made its own exploration off the Patagonia coast, under a three-year contract with YPF, Argentina's State-oil utility, much of present speculation about oil in the area comes from a report by Prof. Griffiths, of the University of Birmingham, published in 1975, on seismic exploration in 1973-74.

It singles out the Malvinas Basin, Burdwood Bank, the Falkland Plateau and the San

port in 1924. Generally he was not at all optimistic about the islands' potential, but he did recommend test drilling in Shallow Cove, on East Falkland Island.

Largely as a result of Baker's report, geologists have tended to reject notions that there is oil in quantity on the islands.

Assuming that there is either on-shore or off-shore deposits, experts are convinced



HAMBURG INAUGURATES EUROPE'S LARGEST RAIL JUNCTION -- This bird's-eye view of seven years' hard work, inaugurated on 7.7.77, conveys some idea of what will soon be Europe's largest and most up-to-date railway shunting yards at Maschen, near Hamburg, Germany. The complex is seven kms. long, 700 metres wide and has cost 770 million Deutschmarks.

Ninety-five per cent of rail freight converging on Hamburg from Scandinavia, overseas and the north of Geneva, will in future reach its destination within 36 hours. Goods bound for Munich or Basle, for instance, will reach the customer a full 24 hours earlier than at present.

Iran, Italy conclude oil barter deal

TEHRAN, Aug. 4 (R). — In a major deal involving oil barter, Italy has agreed to build a steel complex in the port city of Bandar Abbas on the Gulf, officials said yesterday.

An agreement signed here Tuesday provided for the setting up of a joint Bandar Abbas Rolling Mill Company with an initial capital of \$100 million.

Italy's international Finsider Company will provide 20 per cent of the capital and the state-owned National Iranian Steel Industries (NISI) the balance.

NISI Managing Director, Dr. Reza Amini, said the deal involved oil barter, but declined to give details.

But during negotiations, informed sources said, Iran had proposed to sell Italy about 600,000 barrels of crude daily in part payment. Italy's oil group ENI was believed to be involved in this.

Last February Italy was reported to have agreed to sell Iran 50 Chinook helicopters for five million tons of crude.

The joint company, which is expected to go into production in 1982, will annually produce 1.5 million tons of hot and 1.1 million tons of cold rolled sheets from 2.5 million tons of ingots.

With additional infrastructure projects, a desalination plant, gas turbines and a "steel jetty" the complex is expected to cost about \$3 billion. It is not known yet who will get the additional projects connected with the complex.

The jetty, at which the initial handling capacity of five million tons a year can be doubled, will be used for the import of iron ore and equipment for the complex and for exporting steel products.

The rolling mill project was listed in a bilateral trade protocol signed here last December between Iran and Italy.

Artists generally earn less than average wage

GENEVA, Aug. 4 (AFP). — An international study has found that people in the arts generally earn less than the average wage, are underemployed and suffer from difficult work conditions, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) said yesterday.

When considering earnings, dancers were the worst off, the study found. In Canada in 1971, dancers earned an average of \$2,500, well below the average income of \$3,500 for retired persons and less than half of the average national wage of \$6,500.

Other artists hardly did better. In Norway, most earned less than \$1,900, or only a quarter of the starting civil service wage.

In France, the ILO said, actors' and sculptors' trade unions reported that the majority of their members earned less than the minimum salary fixed by the government.

The ILO said the low earnings were due to low wages but also to the irregular nature of artists' employment.

For the artistic professions with statistics available, acting was the least stable.

Four of five French actors were unemployed for part of the year, with the figure at 35 per cent in Norway and at 21 per cent in Canada.

The situation was not much better for other entertainers, the report said. Half of the members of an American entertainers trade union were unemployed part of the year, as were 15 per cent of musicians and half of ballet dancers in Norway and 12 per cent of Canadian musicians.

The ranks of interpretive artists were also thinning. In West Germany, the number of musicians and singers declined by 40 per cent from 1950 to 1970, the ILO said.

However, West Germany in 1971 still had more artists than some of its neighbouring countries, with one actor for each 4,000 inhabitants, in contrast with one for each 5,000 persons in Great Britain.

In France, where the number of artists has diminished by 25 per cent in recent years, there was only one actor for each 7,000 persons, the report said.

U.S., Iran resume talks on nuclear stations sale

TEHRAN, Aug. 4 (R). — Talks will resume in Washington on Monday on the possible sale to Iran of up to eight nuclear power stations worth about \$10 billion, officials said today.

The three days of talks will also cover cooperation in oil, gas and solar energy. The Iranian delegation will be headed by Dr. Akbar Etemad, Assistant Prime Minister and head of the Iranian Atomic Energy Organisation.

U.S.-Iranian nuclear talks were delayed last summer because of the American presidential elections. There was also disagreement by Iran over Washington's tough stand on nuclear safeguards.

At one stage, Iran, which has signed the International Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, rejected the U.S. conditions as unacceptable.

Iran plans to have 23 atomic plants by the end of this century. It already has two 1,200 megawatt units under construction by West German firm. The German firm is negotiating to build two more units and Iran is near agreement with France to build two other units.

Dr. Etemad visited Moscow last month to inspect Soviet nuclear power stations. He has also visited China and Japan.

Italy's Andreotti visits Saudi Arabia to discuss trade ties

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, Aug. 4 (R). — Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti arrives in Saudi Arabia's summer capital of Ta'if tomorrow for talks with King Khalid Ibn Abdul Aziz and Crown Prince Fahd.

During his three-day official visit, Signor Andreotti will lead an 18-member delegation including Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani, is expected to discuss bilateral relations, the Middle East situation and trade exchanges.

Italy's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Alberto Ramasso Valacca said yesterday that Saudi-Italian relations were very good and that "there have never been any problems between our two countries."

He expressed optimism about the talks and said Italy would like to play a bigger role in Saudi Arabian economic development.

Signor Andreotti is expected to seek to redress the imbalance in his country's trade with Saudi Arabia while the Saudis are likely to urge Italy to take a clearer position on the Middle East situation.

Italy's exports to Saudi Arabia last year totalled \$660 million dollars, mostly in machinery, furniture and foodstuffs.

It annually imports 30 per cent of its oil from Saudi Arabia this amounts to 30 million tons valued at \$2 billion.

Signor Valacca said that as the oil situation could not be changed, Italy hoped to increase its exports to Saudi Arabia to redress at least part of the trade imbalance.

"Italy is already on the way. Exports to Saudi Arabia in 1976 represented a 250 per cent increase over 1975," he added.

Italy has declared its position on the Middle East through a unanimous statement by the European Common Market, calling for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and restoration of Palestinian rights. But Saudi Arabia is expected to ask Italy to play a more effective and bigger role.

Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, and Signor Forlani will hold talks in the framework of the joint Economic Cooperation Committee, established three years ago with the two foreign ministers as co-chairmen.

There are no official figures on the number of Italians working in Saudi Arabia, but about 5,000 are thought to be here, mostly engaged in construction engineering works.

U.S. HOUSE VOTES IN NATURAL GAS PRICE CEILING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R). — The House of Representatives voted yesterday to keep price ceilings on natural gas, giving President Carter a major victory for his energy conservation programme.

Mr. Carter's Democratic Party leaders rallied forces to defeat a Republican plan to end price controls by a vote of 227 to 199.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	92.00/93.00
Lebanese pound	103.70/104.70
Syrian pound	80.90/81.30
Iraqi dinar	950.50/961.00
Kuwaiti dinar	1131.00/1141.00
Egyptian pound	455.00/465.00
Libyan dinar	712.00/725.00
UAE dirham	83.20/84.00
U.K. sterling	571.00/577.00
U.S. dollar	327.00/329.00
German mark	143.00/40
French franc	67.60/90
Swiss franc	136.50/90

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Prices managed a small gain Thursday on the New York Exchange, where the industrial average was up more than two points in moderate trading. 18.8 million shares changed hands.

Analysts attributed the advance to some strong retail sales figures for July. They said the market's uptrend was restrained by continued uneasiness over rising interest rates.

Advances outnumbered declines at the close by a wide 885 to 477 margin. Chemicals and computers were steady.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 688.17, a gain of 2.17 points; Transp at 225.46, a gain of 0.20; utilities at 115.76, a loss of 0.36. 18,870,000 shares changed hands, of which 4,140,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The tone remained buoyant Tuesday on the Stock exchange with growing hopes of a cut in the minimum lending rate on Friday and confirmation of a record level for British reserves in July bringing further sharp gains for shares.

Support from two of the big unions for a 1. month interval profit-taking pay rises also encouraged sentiment, although late Gilts, helped as well by news that the long "top" Treasury 11-3/4 P.C. 1991 had run out, were up to 3/4 point higher at one time but by the close, the gains had been reduced to 1/4 point on average.

Similarly, industrials such as ICI, Beecham, Tube Investment and Pilkington, had their gains of ten pence cut back to seven pence. The F.T. index lost 5.6 points at 451.9.

Plantations were generally firm with the notable exception of Assam, which was sharply lower. Shipping improved, but textiles were dull, whilst banks were depressed by prospects of a Price Commission investigation into their charges.

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FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now under good planetary influences to reduce your ideas of the past two days and make them workable. You can now handle whatever arises in a satisfactory manner.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your holdings well and make them work more to your advantage by wise investments. Safeguard your reputation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take steps to improve your health and appearance. Be care of one who is always asking for favors and could prove ungrateful.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Consult financial experts so you will know how to advance more quickly in the future. Attending group affairs can be helpful to you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) State your aims to loyal friends and they will cooperate with you and you can gain them more readily.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Spend some time to work on a hobby that means much to you. Let others know you have exceptional ability. Improve your appearance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Situations now arise that will help you get ahead in career matters. Take no chances where your good reputation is concerned.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure to keep promises you have made and maintain goodwill with others. Try to be more philosophical.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Problems may arise now but consider them stepping-stones to greater success. Get together with congenials and exchange ideas.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your work and know how best to handle it so that it brings you the highest benefits and satisfaction.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Organization is the keynote today, in practical affairs as well as in recreational activities. Show more devotion to mate.

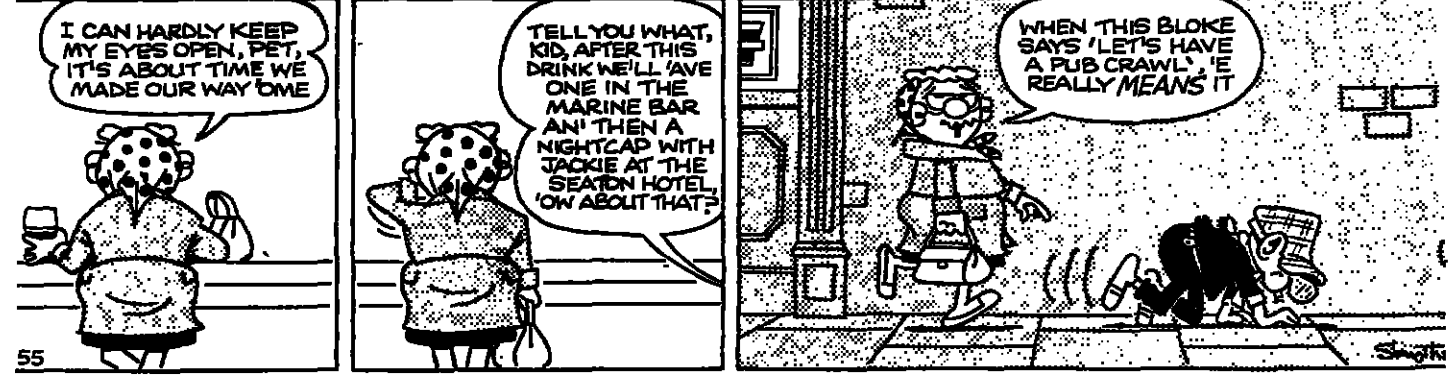
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Think of ways to improve conditions at home. Be more specific with your mate and get excellent results.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go to the right sources for the data you need in order to make greater progress in the future. Attend the social tonight.

PEANUTS



ANDY GAPP



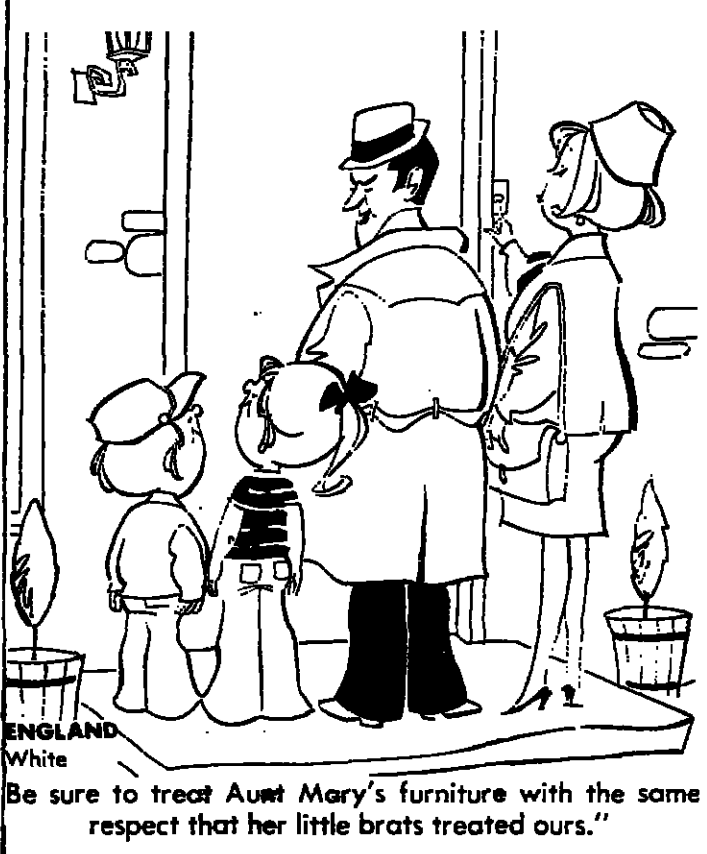
MUTT & JEFF



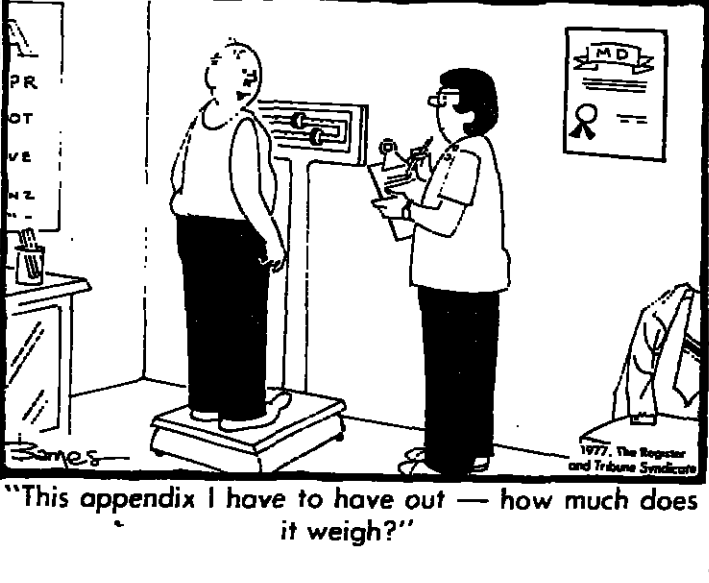
THE FLINTSTONES



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



PROVERB

He who sits on his talents will find them go flat after some time.

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. East deals.
NORTH
♠ A Q 10 9 5
♥ 10 9 8 7
♦ Q 8 7 6
♣ Void
EAST
♠ K J 8 7
♥ A 6
♦ A K 4 3
♣ K 10 2
SOUTH
♠ 6 4
♥ K Q J 5 3
♦ 5
♣ A J 9 8 7

The bidding:
East South West North
1 NT 2 ♣ Pass 4 ♥
Dble. Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

Every finesse stands a 50 per cent chance of succeeding, but that does not mean that all finesses are equal. Consider this hand.

With such a wealth of prime values, East's hand is really worth more than the 18 high card points it contains. We would have opened one diamond, intending to rebid two no trump at our next turn. However, that would not have affected the final contract.

West led the jack of diamonds, which held, and continued the suit. Declarer correctly decided that his best chance for the contract was to make dummy the master hand. To accomplish that, he would have to set up dummy's spade suit. So declarer ruffed the second diamond and led a spade to the queen.

East took the king and forced declarer with another diamond.

Declarer cashed the ace of clubs, discarding dummy's remaining diamond. Now he led the king of hearts. East won the ace to complete the

defensive book, and exited with a heart. Declarer won, led a spade to the ace and re-

turned the ten of spades from dummy. East smoothly followed low, and after some

soul-searching, South chose to ruff with his last trump. When the jack failed to drop,

declarer still had to lose a spade trick for down one.

The bidding virtually marked East with the king of spades. Therefore, when de-

clarer first broached the spade suit, he should have finessed the ten, not the

queen. If the jack is with West, the ten would force

the king and one ruff would then establish the suit. If

East wins the jack, declarer will later be able to take a

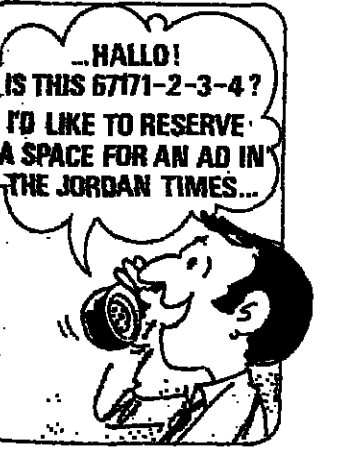
ruffing finesse for the king of spades, rather than hope for a 3-3 split.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

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Many, many thanks for your kindly patronage.

GRAFFITI

LATE, LATE TV MOVIES ARE LIKE FURNITURE: EARLY AMERICAN AND OLD ENGLISH



Captured airmen allege in Somalia

Ethiopian army pilots staged recent mutiny against Col. Mengistu

MOGADISHU, Aug. 4 (Agencies) — Ethiopian airmen recently mutinied against the regime of Lt.-Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, according to two Ethiopian air force pilots captured by the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF).

Bonn yesterday the Ethiopian government said that bitter fighting between their troops and Somali "regular forces" was raging in the border district of Ogaden.

But the statement, distributed to reporters by the Ethiopian Embassy in Bonn, added that Somalia's attempts to annex parts of Ethiopia "have been thwarted".

It said Ethiopian regular and militia forces had inflicted heavy damage on Somali units during the past two weeks, but gave no details of its successes.

OAU group holds meet

Meanwhile, Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre arrived in Nairobi today on his way to Libreville for a meeting of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) group set up to help normalise relations between Somalia and Ethiopia.

Somali officials said the minister will fly via Paris and will leave later today.

An eight-nation OAU good offices group, established in 1973, meets in the Gabonese capital tomorrow. The Ethiopian side is expected to call for an emergency meeting of OAU foreign ministers to discuss the war along the Ethiopian-Somali border.

No evidence to link N.Y. bombs with Puerto Ricans

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (R). — Law men today had clues but no hard evidence to link them with New York bombings by American separatists which killed one man and injured seven yesterday.

Guerrillas of the Puerto Rican National Liberation Armed Forces or FALN — called a television sation to claim responsibility for two bombs, which ripped through rooms in two skyscrapers.

Further attacks were promised if U.S. corporations failed to abandon plans to "exploit" Puerto Rican resources.

The FALN has carried out 50 New York attacks in three years, the last, until yesterday, about six months ago.

Mayor Abraham Beame told reporters the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had strong suspicions on the identities of FALN adherents "but the problem is that they have not been able to arrest them at the times that they put down these devices".

Mobil Oil Corporation headquarters yesterday a bomb killed one man and injured at least seven, two seriously.

Another device, at a Defence Department office nearby, was discovered in time to be moved to a part of the building where it exploded without hurting anybody.

Latin American summit on Panama Canals opens today

BOGOTA, Aug. 4 (R). — About 30,000 troops and police will be on duty in the Colombian capital tomorrow for a Latin American summit on the Panama Canal and coffee prices in the biggest security operation here since the visit of Pope Paul in 1968.

they believed the summit would be followed by an announcement that a new treaty would be signed after years of negotiations.

Diplomatic sources in Washington said last night that a new treaty to replace the present one, signed in 1903, would probably be concluded next week.

Panama's leader, Gen. Omar Torrijos, will be briefing the presidents of Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico and Venezuela on the state of negotiations between the U.S. and Panama on a new canal treaty.

Informed sources here said President Alfonso Lopez Michelson of Colombia is also hoping the summit will reach an agreement on ways of stabilising coffee prices.

Guerrillas take Eritrean town

In a separate development, the Sudan news agency reported in Khartoum today that the Eritrean town of Saganeit fell yesterday to guerrillas of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, (EPLF).

The town, 70 kms. south of the provincial capital of Asmara, was defended by 1,500 Ethiopian troops, according to the agency.

Saganeit stands on one of the two roads connecting Addis Ababa with Asmara, but Eritrean guerrillas claim already to have cut both roads, forcing the provincial capital to be supplied by air.

The EPLF is one of three liberation movements fighting for Eritrea's independence from Ethiopia.

But he also told reporters after the talks that outsiders would not be allowed to dic-

Palestinian fighters reportedly join Libyans on Egypt's border

BEIRUT, Aug. 4 (R). — Some 150 battle-hardened Palestinian commandos left here by air for the Libyan Jamahiriyah yesterday to join Libyan troops deployed along the sensitive border with Egypt — some of fierce battles last month.

Reliable sources said the commandos, experienced veterans of the 19-month Lebanese civil war, had left aboard a chartered Bulgarian airliner to serve with the 30,000 Libyan army.

The sources said the flight had brought to about 500 the number of Palestinian "military experts" to have gone to the Jamahiriyah within a week. A large number of the volunteers were members of the Rejection Front which enjoys the backing of Libya and Iraq.

The Rejection Front of commando organisations is opposed to a peaceful settlement of the Middle East conflict under the present balance of power in the area. It has pledged to work for the downfall of what it considers reactionary Arab governments, including Egypt.

According to the sources, about 150 Palestinian commandos sailed from the southern Lebanese port of Tyre for Libya on Monday aboard a Greek-owned freighter flying the Lebanese flag. Another 200 left from Beirut on regular flights via European destinations last week.

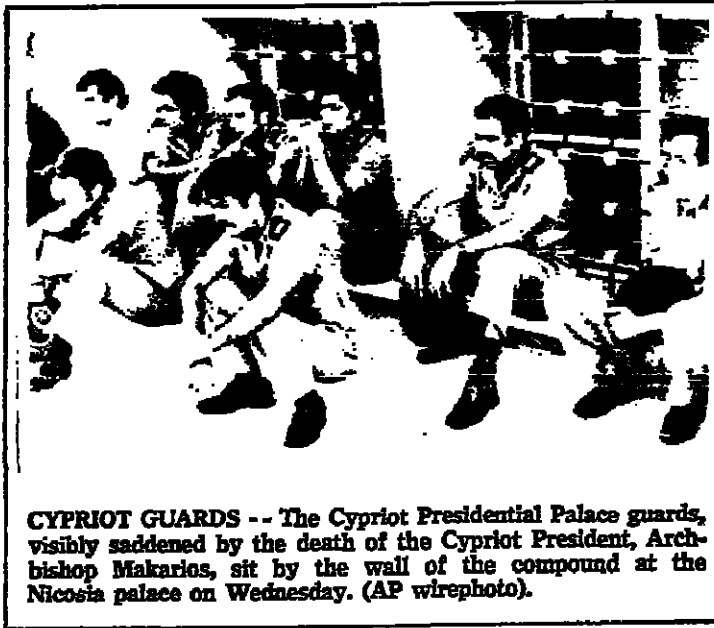
today with a gesture of conciliation from the Philippines, which said it is taking steps to drop its 14-year-old claim to the east Malaysian state of Sabah.

President Ferdinand Marcos won a loud burst of applause from the four other heads of government when he announced at ASEAN's opening session that his country was moving to eliminate one of the issues which has bedevilled the regional grouping since its formation in 1967 — the Philippines' claim to Sabah.

"It is our hope that with this, we shall be making a permanent contribution to the unity and strength of ASEAN," he said.

ASEAN's 10th-anniversary summit began with a glittering ceremony televised live in all member countries — Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

The two-day summit will ma-



CYPRIOI GUARDS -- The Cypriot Presidential Palace guards, visibly saddened by the death of the Cypriot President, Archbishop Makarios, sit by the wall of the compound at the Nicosia palace on Wednesday. (AP wirephoto).

South Africa's Botha holds two-hour talks in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Aug. 4 (R). — South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha held two hours of talks with Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith in the secrecy of a military air base here today, and said they made "valuable progress".

The visit is Mr. Botha's third in six weeks, and as with the previous two meetings strict secrecy about the talks was maintained by both sides.

But he also told reporters after the talks that outsiders would not be allowed to dic-

tionally-acceptable settlement with the territory's black majority.

Little is known of Mr. Botha's previous two visits. But his one-day visit follows a meeting of the South African cabinet and contacts he and Prime Minister John Vorster have had with Western powers on the South West Africa (Namibia) dispute.

Mr. Botha will thus have been able to inform Mr. Smith just how much Western pressure South Africa is under and give him his latest thinking on the aspirations of black majorities in its Southern African neighbours.

South Africans join rescue efforts at Mozambique mine

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 4 (R). — South African rescuers flew to neighbouring Mozambique today to help in efforts to save 150 miners trapped underground after an explosion, an airport spokesman said.

The four five-man teams flew off in a Dakota aircraft and were expected to arrive at Tete, near the coalmine in northwestern Mozambique, later today.

U.S. denies plan exists to give up West German land to invading Soviet force

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (R). — The White House has given a firm pledge of its commitment to NATO in denial of a press report that the administration might concede a third of West Germany in the event of a large-scale Soviet attack.

Syndicated columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak said that President Carter's advisers were considering a change of policy that could cede that amount of West German territory to a Warsaw Pact invasion force — rather than seek increased defence spending.

But the White House denied yesterday there was any change in the strategy of defending Europe with nuclear weapons if necessary.

After a flurry of diplomatic activity, including a phone call from White House Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski to West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, White House spokesman Jody Powell said the United States would never accept any Soviet occupation of Western Europe.

He also said the United States and its allies had the capability to halt any Soviet invasion and would follow their current strategy of a flexible response and forward defence if the Russians attacked.

The State Department and Defence Secretary Harold Brown also declared that U.S. military strategy for the defence of Western Europe remained totally unchanged.

President Carter has reaffirmed America's commitment to NATO since he took office in January and, following the policy of previous administrations, has not ruled out the use of nuclear weapons to meet an invasion.

The Evans-Novak column caused concern in the Carter administration because of claims heard from time to time that the United States might not defend Western Europe because of the risk that the Russians might retaliate by unleashing nuclear weapons against American cities.

Mr. Powell stated: "The idea that our policy would accept a Soviet occupation of NATO territory is completely wrong."

Before reading from a formal statement, he ridiculed the report by saying it was another in the Evans-Novak series of "Oh, my God, they're going-in-to-the-Communists columns."

He said they gave details of 149 projects in the programme, code-named MK-Ultra. Many of these projects were apparently connected with research into finding drugs that could modify human behaviour and methods of administering these drugs surreptitiously, he said.

The drug testing programme first came to light in 1975 as a result of Senate investigations of CIA abuses.

At the time it was disclosed that Dr. Frank Olson, a civilian army employee, had leapt to his death from a New York hotel window in 1953 about a week after he had been unwittingly given LSD in a CIA-sponsored experiment.

Most of the people and institutions involved in the research were not aware the programme was sponsored by the CIA because the funds were channelled through intermediary research foundations to conceal the agency's involvement.

The names of the institutions and scientists involved were not disclosed at the public hearing but Admiral Turner promised to provide them in private session.

Bhutto will run in October election

KARACHI, Pakistan, Aug. 4 (R). — Former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, ousted in a military coup four weeks ago, announced last night he would run in a general election scheduled for Oct. 18.

But he implied he might change his mind if allegations persisted about misuse of power during his previous five-and-a-half years of government.

He announced his decision to stand at a news conference here after a two-day meeting with leaders of his Pakistan People's Party (PPP).

There had been speculation that he might boycott the election promised by the military

administration of Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haque.

Mr. Bhutto's bitter opponents in the nine-party Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) have already announced they will compete. They meet in Lahore, capital of the populous Punjab Province on Sunday to review their manifesto and choose candidates.

Mr. Bhutto complained about what he described as harassment and arbitrary arrest of his supporters throughout the country, a smear campaign against the PPP leadership and unfair provisions in rules drawn up for the new election.

He said there had been large-scale changes in the administration during which close relatives of leaders of the National Alliance had been given important posts.

"Despite all this, the premier party has the confidence to go to the people to seek its endorsement," Mr. Bhutto said.

"It is crystal clear that only the leadership and rank and file of the People's Party has the wherewithal and capacity to save the federation (of Pakistan) from imminent collapse."

But he added that, if present trends continued beyond the limits of tolerance, there was always room for reconsideration.

The ex-premier expressed confidence about his party winning a fair and free election.

Gen. Zia-ul-Haque, who became Martial Law Administrator, is reported to have told an interviewer in Rawalpindi

that the army will return to barracks after handing over to a civilian government on Oct. 28.

Mr. Inam Aziz, editor of the London-based Urdu-language newspaper Mill At, quoted the general on Tuesday as saying that his rule was purely temporary and that it would cease with the introduction of a civilian government.

Troops, who had been stationed outside post offices and telegraph offices in Islamabad and Rawalpindi since the coup, were withdrawn yesterday.

In a separate development, an alliance of seven leftwing parties has announced it will contest the Pakistani October elections with pledges to leave the CENTO alliance and ignore foreign creditors.

The parties said last night they would compete as the "People's Democratic Alliance" against the PNA and Mr. Bhutto's PPP.

South Africans join rescue efforts at Mozambique mine

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 4 (R). — South African rescuers flew to neighbouring Mozambique today to help in efforts to save 150 miners trapped underground after an explosion, an airport spokesman said.

The four five-man teams flew off in a Dakota aircraft and were expected to arrive at Tete, near the coalmine in northwestern Mozambique, later today.

The names and nationalities of the dead have not been released. Most of the foreigners working in the Moatize mines are believed to be Portuguese and Belgian technicians.

Churches contribute to anti-racist groups

* GENEVA, Aug. 4 (R). — The World Council of Churches (WCC) said today it would give \$530,000 this year to black African liberation movements and anti-racist groups in other continents. A statement here said the money, \$30,000 less than last year, was part of its "programme to combat racism." Five black nationalist groups in Southern Africa will get altogether, \$265,000, exactly half the total, it said.

Thirty five groups from 14 countries will get money from the programme this year. Five black or Indian movements in North America are among 11 groups to receive donations for the first time, the statement said.

The allocation brings the WCC's total sum given to anti-racist groups since 1970 to \$2,640,000. The WCC includes nearly 300 Protestant, Orthodox, Anglican and Old Catholic Churches. The Roman Catholic Church is not a member. The statement said the money was intended for humanitarian activities but conceded that "the grants are made without control of the manner in which they are spent."

Libya-Chad dispute discussed at Elysee

* PARIS, Aug. 4 (R). — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Nigeria's Foreign Minister, Brig. Joseph Garba, met yesterday to discuss ways of settling a border dispute between Chad and the Libyan Jamahiriyah. Brig. Garba said afterwards the president had briefed him on the background to the dispute, in which the Libyans claim a strip of land along the whole of their border with Chad, and on the prospects of finding a peaceful solution.

He also discussed ways of bringing about a reconciliation between the Toubou rebels of northern Chad and the Ndjamena government. Nigeria has invited the Libyan and Chad governments and the Toubou rebels to send delegates to Lagos for talks on Aug. 16.

Waldheim arrives on Peking visit

* PEKING, Aug. 4 (R). — United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim arrived in Peking this morning for a week-long official visit at the invitation of the Chinese government. Dr. Waldheim whose arrival here was delayed by nine days after his daughter was injured in a car accident in Austria, was met by Vice Foreign Minister Ho Ying. The Chinese government invited the secretary general here following his re-election to the top United Nations post.

Malagasy cabinet regroups Socialists

* ANTANANARIVO, Aug. 4 (R). — Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka today announced a new 19-member cabinet that embodies a regrouping of the country's Socialist movements. He said four of the five parties which make up the National Front for Defence of the Socialist Revolution were represented in the new government, which follows the setting up of a Popular National Assembly. Police Lt.-Col. Desire Rakotonirainy is the new Prime Minister, while the new Defence Minister, Capt. Sibon Guy, is the cabinet's only military member.

Overseas BBC may face broadcasting cuts

* LONDON, Aug. 4 (AFP). — The BBC yesterday reacted angrily to proposals that its overseas radio broadcasts be severely pruned.

Police arrest 40 youths in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 4 (AFP). — Some 40 young blacks were arrested today in two districts of the black township of Soweto near here, during a house-to-house search for striking students by police, the evening newspaper Star reported.

A Star reporter watched the police sweep away the Soweto youths, aged between 10 and 22, and club them before carrying them away.

The paper said that the raid was conducted by black policemen who were later joined by their white counterparts.

Mrs. Ketsia Moleka, a pregnant black woman, told the Star reporter that police broke into her house in search of students, who have been boycotting classes in Soweto and other townships for over a week.

"They checked under beds and when they found none (students) they beat me up," she said.

Soweto acting police chief Brig. J. Gerber today denied that his men were systematically hunting down striking students.

He said that police opened fire on one occasion today to disperse bands of young blacks and that 25 of them were arrested following a second clash.

Meanwhile the almost total class boycott by Soweto students continued today in support of demands for the abolition of segregated education systems.

World News Briefs

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Overseas BBC may face broadcasting cuts

Advertisement for the Royal Racing Club. It features a royal crest at the top and text that reads: 'On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee THE ROYAL RACING CLUB PRESENTS A GRAND RACING FESTIVAL FOR ARABIAN HORSES. Special race for the cup presented by His Highness Sheikh Rashed Ibn Issa Al Khalifa, son of the ruler of Bahrain. AND A SPECIAL JD 4,000 PRIZE. We open our doors to you at the Royal Racing Club in Marka on Sunday, Aug. 8 at 3.30 p.m.'

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